

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Windsor House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 3534 Urbana Pike (MD 355)

South side of 355 in west part of Urbana

6th E.D. 7 Map 96

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT P28

— VICINITY OF Urbana

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Frederick

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

—DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

—STRUCTURE

—SITE

—OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

—PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

—BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

—IN PROCESS

—BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

—UNOCCUPIED

—WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

—YES: UNRESTRICTED

—NO

PRESENT USE

—AGRICULTURE

—MUSEUM

—COMMERCIAL

—PARK

—EDUCATIONAL

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—ENTERTAINMENT

—RELIGIOUS

—GOVERNMENT

—SCIENTIFIC

—INDUSTRIAL

—TRANSPORTATION

—MILITARY

—OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Beatrice Kidd

Telephone #: 662-9073

STREET & NUMBER

Route #2, Box 431

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Maryland 21701**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #: 442

Folio #: 213

STREET & NUMBER

N. Court St.

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

STATE

Maryland 21701

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Windsor House is a one and one half story ell shaped gable roof house which faces north from the south side of Route #355.

It is a private single ownership residence that is detached from any other buildings. The building was originally log, but it has been covered by clapboard, and at the present, aluminum siding.

The principal facade is three bays in width. A six panel plain trim door with a window in the upper half is located in the second bay with a one step concrete porch leading to it. The 6/2 windows in the first and third bays have plain trim. On the second level, are two 1/1 modern dormer shed windows, also with plain trim. The tin roof is finished by a plain boxed cornice. The foundation is built of whitewashed random stone.

In the southwest corner is a door and a shed addition; in the southeast corner is a single outside cement chimney. A one bay addition extends on the south side with a modern 1/1 window on the east and west sides.

The east and west sides of the original structure are one bay wide. There are no windows on the first level, but a 6/3 window with plain trim is located in the west gable.

An outside corbeled brick chimney with decorative work, and modern brick around the top is located on the west side.

A board and batten door which is wide and low is located on the first level in the east side. It is no longer in use and may originally have been part of the log house. In the east gable is a 6/3 window with plain trim. The original appearance of the Windsor House has been well disguised by numerous modern improvements.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
___ PREHISTORIC	___ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	___ COMMUNITY PLANNING	___ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	___ RELIGION		
___ 1400-1499	___ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	___ CONSERVATION	___ LAW	___ SCIENCE		
___ 1500-1599	___ AGRICULTURE	___ ECONOMICS	___ LITERATURE	___ SCULPTURE		
___ 1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	___ EDUCATION	___ MILITARY	___ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
___ 1700-1799	___ ART	___ ENGINEERING	___ MUSIC	___ THEATER		
X ___ 1800-1899	___ COMMERCE	___ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	___ PHILOSOPHY	___ TRANSPORTATION		
___ 1900-	___ COMMUNICATIONS	___ INDUSTRY	___ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	___ OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		___ INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES 1835

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Windsor House believed by locals to be the oldest building in Urbana was probably not built until the 1830's or later. Scharf states that only two buildings existed in the town in 1822,¹ the Zion Church and Rines Tavern so it seems unlikely that the Windsor House existed at this time. Zacharias T. Windsor bought the property in 1833² and by 1873 the Titus map shows a house in existence. However, the log construction and exterior chimney suggest that the building should date much earlier. It is believed that a brick yard was located to the rear of this building in the mid nineteenth century. It is possible that the house was connected to this business.

¹History of Western Maryland, Thomas Scharf, P. 597

²Frederick County Land Records Liber JS42 Folio 373

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland, C.O. Titus & Co., D.J. Lake, 1877

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Cherilyn Widell, Sites Analyst

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Frederick County Historic Preservation

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

12 East Church St., Winchester Hall

663-8300 Ext. 266

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Frederick,

Maryland 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

CHAPTER VIII

HOMES IN URBANA VILLAGE

(Please refer to map for numbers and house locations)

Much of the history of the village comes from a handwritten account (1930). "John Rine settled in Urbana about 1804 or 1805. It was then called Wooltown, composed of Zion E. Church, built in 1802, a one story house where Alice Dronenburg lives, a story and a half where Mrs. Stull lives, and John Rine's house and blacksmith shop, later built to, and known as Dutch Rine's Tavern. He bought 200 acres from Major Murdock, which was in the Dixon family till 1908."

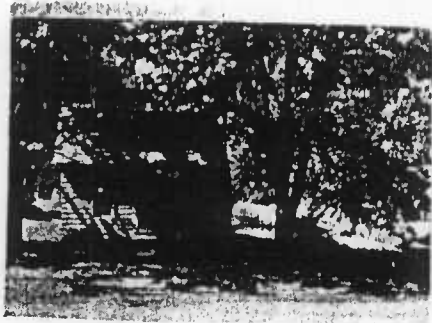
1. If one refers to the Titus Atlas (1873) the Urbana map shows that the one story log house noted in the above account is designated Heirs of Z.T. Windsor. Behind this house near the Episcopal Cemetery was located the old Bealls Brickyard. (Baker)

2. This is the story and a half house mentioned above, and it too is made of log. (Burdette)

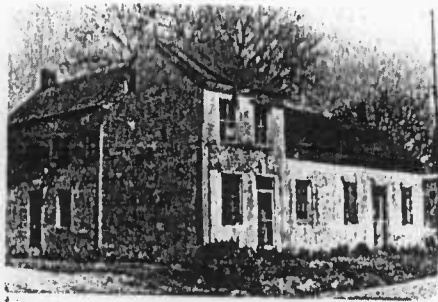
3. This is another log house, thought by many old-timers to be among the "first." (Hipkins)

4. This house was once located across from Cockey's store, and was moved to its present site, according to local stories. This is where the Civil War gravestone was recently found. (Myers)

5. At some time before 1877, this was one of the buildings comprising "The Urbana Male Institute," at which was taught music, foreign languages, painting, drawing and waxwork. This building was connected to another larger brick building to the east which later burned. A door connecting the buildings via a passage still exists on the second floor. (Stup)



1. Baker Home



8. Tucker Home

Urbana Civic Association

6. This house is said to have brick under the wood siding. In the garden, near the house, are remains of what are remembered as a house and blacksmith shop. (Doegan & Myers)

7. This is another log home thought to be old. (Pickering)

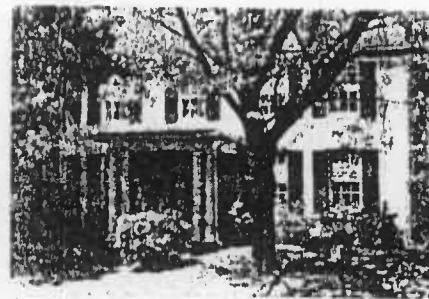
8. This building was at one time a store and post office. During the Civil War it was Smith's Saloon. (Tucker)

9. This was once the shop and home of a bootmaker. (Wood)

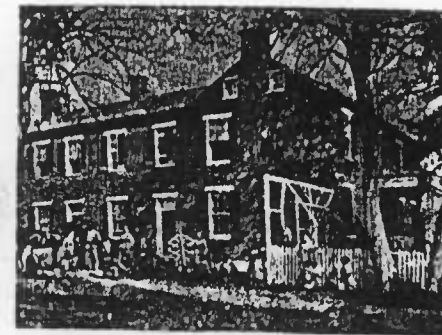
10. "Many-in-One" - Who built this home and when, is not known, but deeds show it to have been owned by Henry and Susan Nixdorf, who sold it to Richard and Marceller Thompson in 1840. They sold it to Robert Hollingsworth in 1856. He sold it to Dr. Richard MacKall in 1861. He in turn sold it to Dr. Upton Worthington in 1864. In 1872 John T. and Jane E. Williams were the new owners. This seems to make the name most appropriate. Finally in 1877, John Charles Kidd bought it, and it has since remained in the same family.

The smaller section of this house has been office space for many doctors. Later, it housed the Urbana post office, until the latter was moved to Ijamsville in 1910.

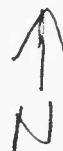
This building was also part of "The Urbana Male Institute." In an upstairs room impressions made by a grand piano can still be seen in the floor. During replacement of the flooring of the downstairs front, or east room, many ink wells were found, mute reminders of a busy classroom. They are of light blue glass, have a rounded upper part with opening for a pen, and the bases are octagonal, marked with the raised letters, J & I E M. (Albaugh)



10. Many-in-One



12. Dixon Home



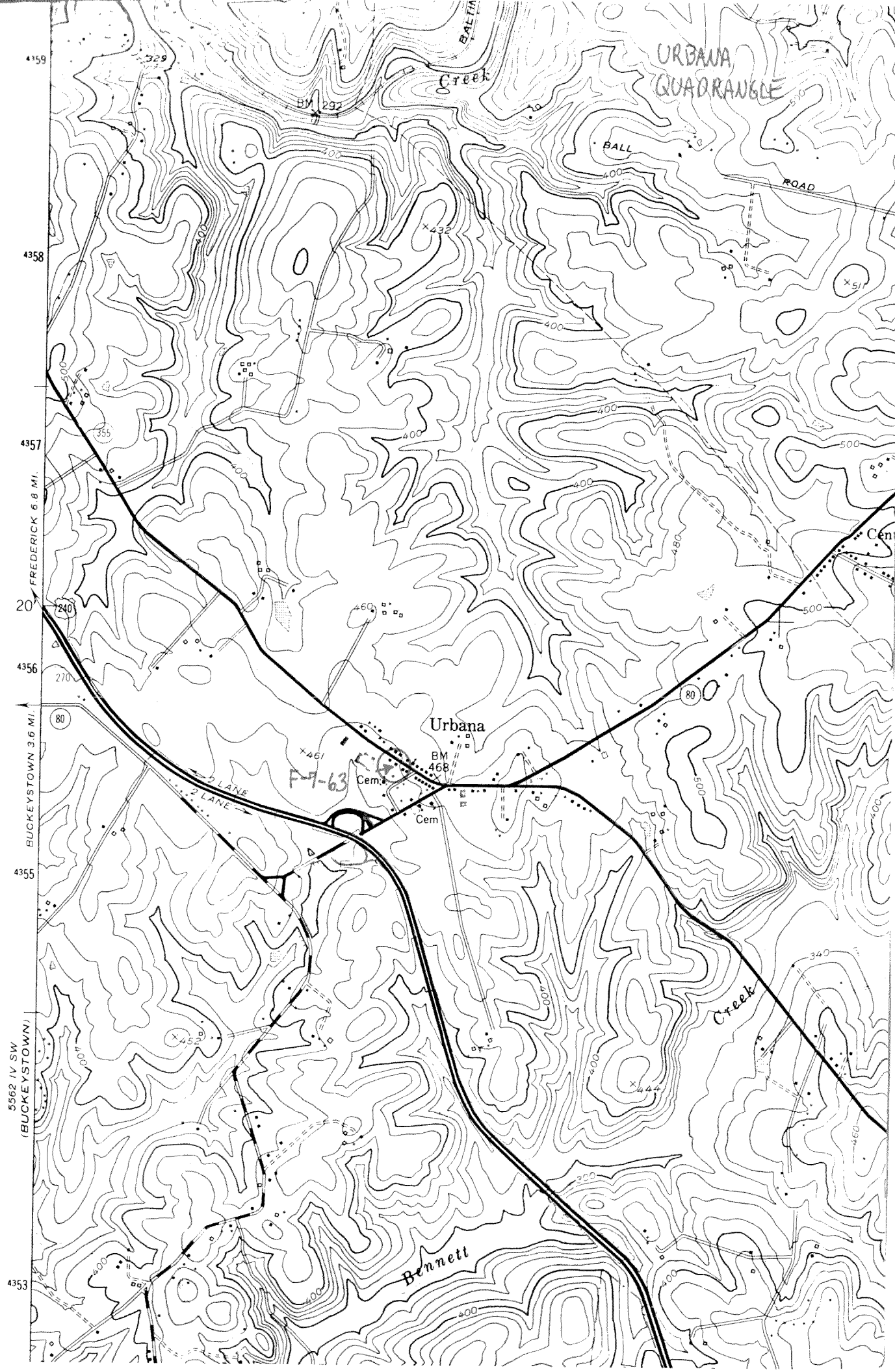
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County

Aug. 24, 1993

—, —, —, Survey District
Boundary

F-7-63

[illegible]





Alberta Baker House F-7-63

South side Rte 355

URLANA

Southeast side





Alberta Baker House
South side Rte 355

F-7-63

URBANA

North side

at